Abstract of the Invention

Methods and assays are disclosed for predicting a patient's predisposition for

5   developing coronary artery disease or related vascular disorders. The methods comprise

obtaining a biological sample from a patient and determining the presence or absence of

the KL-VS allele which is linked with coronary artery disease. Detection of the allele is

indicative of a predisposition or propensity to develop coronary artery disease. Kits for

the detection of coronary artery disease are additionally provided.

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